

# SENATE BILL No. 104

---

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 36-1-3-8.

**Synopsis:** Dissolution of political subdivision. Specifies that a county, city, town, or township does not have the power to dissolve another political subdivision, except as expressly granted by statute.

**Effective:** July 1, 2014.

---

---

## Tallian

---

---

January 8, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.

---

---



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 104

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 36-1-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,  
2 SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a  
4 unit does not have the following:  
5 (1) The power to condition or limit its civil liability, except as  
6 expressly granted by statute.  
7 (2) The power to prescribe the law governing civil actions  
8 between private persons.  
9 (3) The power to impose duties on another political subdivision,  
10 except as expressly granted by statute.  
11 (4) The power to impose a tax, except as expressly granted by  
12 statute.  
13 (5) The power to impose a license fee greater than that reasonably  
14 related to the administrative cost of exercising a regulatory power.  
15 (6) The power to impose a service charge or user fee greater than  
16 that reasonably related to reasonable and just rates and charges



for services.

(7) The power to regulate conduct that is regulated by a state agency, except as expressly granted by statute.

(8) The power to prescribe a penalty for conduct constituting a crime or infraction under statute.

(9) The power to prescribe a penalty of imprisonment for an ordinance violation.

(10) The power to prescribe a penalty of a fine as follows:

(A) More than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the violation of an ordinance or a regulation concerning air emissions adopted by a county that has received approval to establish an air permit program under IC 13-17-12-6.

(B) For a violation of any other ordinance:

(i) more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a first violation of the ordinance; and

(ii) except as provided in subsection (c), more than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for a second or subsequent violation of the ordinance.

(11) The power to invest money, except as expressly granted by statute.

(12) The power to order or conduct an election, except as expressly granted by statute.

**(13) The power to dissolve a political subdivision, except as expressly granted by statute.**

(b) A township does not have the following, except as expressly granted by statute:

(1) The power to require a license or impose a license fee.

(2) The power to impose a service charge or user fee.

(3) The power to prescribe a penalty.

(c) Subsection (a)(10)(B)(ii) does not apply to the violation of an ordinance that regulates traffic or parking.

